the case, and purge Mr. Rice from the contempt.

Judge Pitshke, of the City Court, yesterday refused future with such benefactors of both State and city as Determined for the contempt.

Witt Clinton."

was given for not defending the suit.

Mr. Rice said yesterday: "I purchased the set for Dixey and it has been paid for and the receipt is at the theatre. The agent who for and the receipt is at the theatre. The agent who sold it me importance Miss Bell and myself to take the work. I told him I could not afford it, but he said we could have the volumes and pay for them as convenient. I became responsible for Miss Bell's set and paid something down. The Applitions' collector wanted to be paid regularly and was not nearly as accommodating as the agent. I am willing to pay for them a certain sum weekly, but I want time. People seem to think I are made of money, but a few years ago, I lost over \$100,000 and though I am gradually paying my debts. I havn't any overplus of ready cash. Eventually, I hope to pay every penny I owe, and with interest toe. As for the contempt, I was away traveling with my company and I could not possibly be here."

FLOWERS KARE AND BEAUTIFUL.

WHAT MAY BE SEEN AT THE ORCHID SHOW, AT

THE EDEN MUSEE. The orchid show, which begins to day at the Eden Musee, will prove exceedingly interesting to lovers of flowers, and convince many that there is good reason why some excellent people should have what is called craze for orchids, something akin to the old Dutch perhaps, the most varied shapes and colors. They perhaps, the most varieties of them require no direct contact with the carth.

The interest in orchids in this country is of very recent growth. Five years ago but few collections had been made by Americans, but there are now some hundreds of great beauty. The choicest specimens from several of these will be placed in the present exhibition, which is due to the enterprise of the weilknown florists of New-Rochelle, Mosses Siebrecht &

known florists of New-Rochelle, Messrs Slebrecht & Wadley. The display wal comprise almost twice as many orchets as were exhibited last year. This fact of itself will give an inca of the advancement that is being made in their cultivation in this severe climate. A number of cattrety new ones will be seen, and some which, while the plants have thriven well enough, have not put forth their flowers until the present season. Among the latter are a few rare specimens of the Cypipedimus (Venus slipper), and the East Indian butterfly.

Other remarkable examples of these marvellous exotics, which will delight the conneisseur are the following: Two varieties of the augraceum from Madagascar; the cattleya trianae alba, of New-Greinada; a spiendid collection of the dendrobium, from India, Java, Japan and the Philipines; the gougers attropureum, of Trinidat; a superb collection of the lacita anceps, from Mesleo; and one unique specimen of the lacita anceps, from Mesleo; and one unique specimen of the lacita anceps, from Mesleo; and one unique specimen of the lacita is one thing the special collection of the lacita anceps, from mesleo; and one unique specimen of the lacita anceps, is from a private collection; the edontoglossum, authorium andracanum, the miltonia, and a further list so extensive and varied that each individual will be able to select a favorite.

At the private view to be held from 11 to 1 o'clock

will be able to select a favorite.

At the private view to be held from 11 to 1 o'clock to day, Ericley! Naczi's band will perform a selection which he has composed for the occasion, entitled "The Orchid Snow March." Owing to the reception the Edon Musee will not be open to the public until 1

CORNELL GIRLS AT DINNER.

DUTWITTING THE SOPHS AND HOLDING A MERRY

ITHACA. Feb. 15.-Young women of the freshman class of Cornell Un versity succeeded in holding their annual b ngu t in the big dining hall of the Cascadilla This place was selected in order to avoid any trouble with the sophomore "coeds." Class spirit runs high at Sag: College as well as among the heroes. of the case rush and other like contests; and although not carried out with so much force, an equal amount of cumning is displayed. For two weeks the young women of '90 had been naming dates, and then, to their ntire surprise and consternation, finding they had Thus it was last night that about thirty, in small detachments, dropped into Cascadhia Had unmol sted

The dining room never locked brighter. A neat card ann anced an claborate menu, at the head of which were the words "small Cheer and Great Welcome Make a Mer.y Fea.t." After supper Miss Tainter read the poem, which cailed forth especial praise. Miss Moon, the proph tas, also mad man good hits. The tensits, which vere interspersed with songs, were as follows: "20" Miss M. Casad; "Our Fairy," Miss J. Mart n; "The Van (qu) ishing Sophs, Miss L. Edwards: "The Still Hun, Miss C. L. Van Vleet; "The C. G.," Miss E. Lang; "XCI," Miss E. Davis. Miss already leader. What I is a support of the propher of 191's silver-tongued singers gave a short screnale. The dining room nover looked brighter. A neat card

TWO JOLLY MARKED BALLS.

'The Arion Society has issued for its annual masquerade ball tickets of great artistic merit. On one dide the design is a lyre, on a gold background. The lyre is upiceld by Prince Carnival and Columbine, clad in motiey and with belief foolscaps for headgear. Through the strings of the lyre, which represent the bars of a gate, rushes a river. On its surface Arion drives four dolphins, with a fool's want for a whip. Several empty bottles that beside the grotesque team. On the reverse ide of the ticket is portrayed in colors Prince Carnival of securide by Terpsichote, Flora and a merry train of securide by Terpsichote, Flora and a merry train of fancers. The inscription: "Metropolitan Opera House, fancers. The inscription is made to secure Mugwump co-operation it will displace aid of my lik. Neither "Harve would be a heart in the work that would carry there would be a heart in the work that would carry there would be a heart in the work that would carry there would be a heart in the work that would carry there would be a heart in the work that would carry there would be a heart in the work that would carry the cory Norther State. If a normality of my like Neither "Harve would be a heart in the work that would carry theory below that a form it is mountained by the cardinal to my like Neither "Harve would be a heart in the work that would carry theory below, and of my like. Neither "Harve would be a heart in the work that would carry theory below, and of my like. Neither "Harve would be a heart in the work that would carry theory below, and of my like. Neither "Harve would be a heart in the work that would carry the card of my like. Neither "Harve would be a heart in the work that would have of m masquerade ball tickets of great artistic merit. On one

Securied by Terpsichore, Flora and a merry frame, and the first properties of the fall of the date and place of the ball.

The Cercie Francais de l'Harmonie is making elaborate Treparations for Ls dinner and ball. The ball will take place in the Metropolitan Opera House on February 27. The banquet will precede it by more than a week and will be held in the Hotel Brunswick on Salutelay even will be held in the Hotel Brunswick on Salutelay even will be held in the Hotel Brunswick of the fing made to scatter the salutelay will be held in the Hotel Brunswick on Salutelay even which the salutelay will be held in the Hotel Brunswick of the fing made to scatter the salutelay will be held in the Hotel Brunswick of Mr. Blaine's by the helt in the thereby the transcription of the helt in the he

WALOR POORES AUTOGRAPHS ON SALE. BOSTON, Feb. 15 (Spec:al).—The sale of the autographs collected by Major Ben: Perley Poore, one of the most extensive and systematically groupe i collections ever presented in Boston, drew an interested gathering to-day o the auction-rooms of Messrs. Charles F. Libby & Co. The largest sum brought by anything in the early portion of the sale was \$00 for an autograph poem of Robert Burns, containing six stanzas of eight lines each, Robert Burns, containing six stanzas of eight lines each,
"A Ballad on Mr. Heron's Election." This is probably
a Tovised copy by the author, as it has some slight
verbal changes from the printed posin. The Boston
devotees of Blackstone showed their fealty by ranning
bis autograph, which by he way, is so rec, up to \$12.
President Buchannan's address in 1828 brought \$25.
Proble Cary's poem, "Archie." was appreciated at
\$5.25. The depreciation of Confederate currency, even
an auriosity, was seen in he said of seventeen pieces
at as many cents each. An autograph of Benjamin
Pranklin sold for \$11, and one of Thomas Jefferson for
\$2.

PRESENTED TO MR IRVING AND MISS TERRY. BOSTON, Feb. 15 .- A reading in aid of the School of Expression was given this afternoon by Henry Irving and Miss Terry. At the close of the entertainment Mr. Irving was presented with a solid sliver paper cutter, a foot and a half long, the handle representing Mr. Irving in the character of "Mephistopheles." Miss Terry was presented with a pair of oxidized

Miss Terry was presented with a pair of cxidized shiver candlesticks.

Mr. Irving and Mess Terry appeared at the Boston Theatre to night for the first time in the present engagement in "The Merchant of Venice." The house, cotwithstanding the intense cold without, was crowded to the doors, and the andhence called Mr. Irving and Miss Terry before the curtain repeatedly, giving them the strongest possible token of appreciation. The engagement, which has been profitable to the manages and the public, will end on Saturday night, when to-night's bill will be repeated.

LITERARY SOCIETIES DEEPLY AGITATED. Much interest is already manifested in the coming joint debate between the three literary societies of Columbia College. It has been the custom for these societies to hold an annual joint debate, each society sending two men who should contend for the first

sending two men who should contend for the first and second honorable mention. For the last three years, the Barnard Society has held both first and second mention, but this year the Peithologian Society will send as its representatives two law students. The speakers who will represent the Barnard Association are H. A Sill, '88, S. of A. and H. D. Ewing, '88, S. of A. The Peithologian will be represented by F. H. Field and C. A. Harvey. The Philolexian Society has not chosen its representatives yet.

MISS HOEH'S CONCERT.

Miss Louise Hoek, a pupil of a well known plantst of this city, had a tostimonial concert last night in Steinin the control of the Republican party canging this concert for her benefit. Miss Hoch is a going girl, still in short dresses, but she won considercredit for herself last night by her playing. She able credit for herself last night by her playing. She
is f.r from being a prodigy, yet she has considerable
dexterity and good ideas of music. In about ten years
also ought to broaden out into a fine panist. She
played Chaplus, Bailad in O minor with good explayed. Those who assisted Miss Hoch were: Mr.
B. B. Mills, Mr. Max Heinrach, the Berthoven String
On retro, the Meigr Sisters Vocai Quartette and Mr.
Robert Thailon. There was a large audience present.

HIGH PRAISE FOR MAYOR HEWITT.

The Fordham Club, a social organization, of which Echool Commissioner F. W. Devoe is president, has passed a resolution approving the Mayor's views on rapid transit sit. The special committee that made the report to the club stated that it had come to the unanimous conclusion that it was "unable to add force to these words of Mayor Hewitt: "I shall waste no time in showing that the facili-ties for the rapid transit of passengers in this city are in-adequate to its needs. The time has come when the adequate to its needs. The time has come when the growth of the city is seriously retarded by the want of proper means of access to and excess from the upper and lower portions of the city. Here then is the very escence of the thoughts of those who since annotation have been indulging in hopes which now seem about it be realized. The rapid transit problem has at last been solved and the heave of the acquirton belongs to the president

TALKING ABOUT CANDIDATES.

"OUR OWN CHAUNCEY."

To the Editor of The fribune. Sir: Your "Stalwart Republican" is quite right in calling upon Republicans to look over the list of their available candidates for the Presidency, note the weak points of each, and in that light consider which would be likely to get the most votes in the doubtful States. He is right, too, in saying of our own most conspicuous candidate that he would be objected to on the score of his life-long association with monopolies. But Mr. Ge rge Bliss also says a very just thing, in the interview with him which you procured, when he declares that in spite of this Depow

would carry the State of New-York flying. That is my opinion, too. I believe Mr. Depew could carry New-York, the biggest of the doubtful States, and the one which nearly always determines the course of its right and left-hand neighbors, the other two doubtful States, Connecticut and New-Jersey. Peo-ple believe that his influence on monopoly has been good; that it has belped in producing the big Vanderbilt benefactions; that it has secured good treatment "craze" for tulips. Of all known flowers, they assume, fr the whole army of Central employes; that it has warded off strikes and kept labor contented, prosperous and on good terms with capital. He is a man of brains, of character, of genuine kindliness-alto-gether the ideal man f r a popular canvass. If he were as well known at the West as he is here, I should have no doubt that he is the very man for New Fork, Feb. 15, 1888. the hour. Yours,

DEPEW AND SHERIDAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I voted for James G. Biaine in 1884. I should, with thousands of other Republicans, be glad to have the opportunity of voting for him again; but in view of his Channey M. Depew and Phil Sheridan. These men as candidates for President and Vice-President—statesman and soldier, true friends of the workingmen—will sacep the country for the Republican party.

G. W. W. New-York, Feb. 15, 1888.

THE SECOND PLACE ON THE TICKET.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: If the preference for Mr. Blaine shall prove so strong as to sweep away all parriers it will still be desirable to fill out the ticket with a name which would give it the greatest strength in the State of New-York. The State has no citizen who would be more available than the Hon. John M. Farquar, now serving his second term as Representative in Congress for the XXXIId District. He made a good record as a Union soldier, fighting his way up to the rank of Major, and is highly popular with the Grand Army. At the close of the war he resumed his calling of printer, working at the case and as foreman until he was able to engage in business for himself. He has always been strong with the wage-workers, and it was the "labor vote" which contributed largely to elect him in 1834 by a majority of 167 over D. N. Lockwood, the special friend of Grover Cleveland, and two years later by the increased majority of 3,333 over General Rogers, who had, like Lockwood, proviously been elected from the same district by a large Democratic majority. While he has always been an unsweving Republican he has never been entangled in any factional difficulties. But-it, where he resides, has more than once proved to be a hicky place for National candidates. In 1835 the Whigs nominated Millard Fillmore, of Buffalo, for Vice-Presitand, and the defeat of 1844 was turned to victory. In 1884 Grover Cleveland, of Buffalo, was the first President elected by the Democrats in twenty-cight years. If this State is to formish the Republican candidate for Vice-Presitent, would it not be wise to take him free o the locky city of Buffalo!

Rec. Fork, Feb. 15, 1888. the wage-workers, and it was toe " labor vote " which New-York, Feb. 15, 1888.

MR. BLAINE OR A DEMOCRAT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Six: I write as a layman familiar with the views of layman, when I say that never since the defeat of Honry Clay has there been such personal sorrow as was felt at the result of the last Presidential election, never such an intense desire to try it over again with the same standard-bearer, never a cardinate for whom committees and speakers need do so little as for James G. Blaine. No need to light the torches; they are already lighted and every man is ready to be a fife-Those who have fived in the country know what I mean when I say that in another campaign at the mention of binine's name the farmers would leave their harvesting. Every man and his horses would be at the service of the party. Bad weather and remoteness from the polls would not count. There would be a heart in the work that would carry

whatever source, has been leverled at protection to our industries. But should Mr. Blaine's letter be final, there is still one man left in Maine who can take his place at the head of the tieter, numely, the Hon. Charles A. Boutelle, a warm personal friend of Mr. Blaine, one who is always on the side of Protection, and one who would not take a back seat on the fisheries question. Newark, N. J., Feb. 15, 1888.

SHOULD BE NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune Sig: I know it is asking a great sacrifice of Mr. Blaine to again accept the nomination for the Presidency; yet he is the only man who can load the party into power again, and the only one who can carry the States of New-York and New-Jersey. But above this, let us for once have a man of great natural ability, a man of culture and of rips experience as a statesman at the head of our and of rips experience as a statesman at the head of our great American Republic. Mr. Blaine never has shirked any duty has country has asked of him, nor will be now. He should receive the nomination by acclamation. To all human reason he should nave been nominated and elected in 1876, but God evidently intended him for the Contennal President and the Washington of the second century.

Revark*, N. J., Feb. 14, 1888.

A YOUNG REPUBLICAN PROTEST.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: If Mr. Blaine's health had incapacitated him for the duties of the Presidential office we should feel like seeking and working for a new candidate; but so long as he is in good health and pre-eminently head and shoulders above the other members of the party, we insist that he shall not be laid on the shelf. If there are to be wet blankets thrown over the enthusiasm of to be wet blanks thrown over the enthusia in of Biainc's following to please the minority in the party, the coming campaten will be a very sickly child compared with the energy and life sure to follow in the wake of Blaine. I believe I am speaking the sentiments of a large portion of the young Republicans to whom the privilege of voting for President has been granted perhaps two or three times. Yours respectfully, Bradford, Penn., Feb. 14, 1883. W. D. HART.

MR. BLAINE OR WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I think in declining that Mr. Blatne has no mental reservations whatever and that he means just what he says and nothing else. But suppose that the Republican National Convention, the Sherman men, the Allison men, the Hawley men, the friends of all the other caudidates, should concur and consent that Mr. Bialue in the lead was the best marshalling of the forces that could be made, and that the question was put to Mr. Blaine in that way? Is he the man to allow "considerations entirely personal" to weigh against the judgment of the wise men of the party !

But should it turn out that Mr. Blaine's declination is absolute and tirevocable, then the next duty of the Republicans is to find a candi late worthy of the party and who will combine in himself all the elements of characshould have. His ability is great, ins reputation. He has been elected several times from a Congressional District which, left to itself would be Democratic every time. Mr. Pheips is not in any degree me cenary; during the failure of the banks in Bergen County, N. J., be came to the rescue, and advance i his money for the reliet of the poorer class of depositors, never inquiring whether targ were Democrats or Republicans. To a certainty he would carry New-Jersey. He stanks second to mone in the great and imperial State of New-York, where his honored father and himself had and have very extensive and honorable outsiness relations. His family comes of the best Connecticut stock, and where can better be found i He stands before the country to-day surrounded by all the elements of availability, and no discounts. He has no antagonisms of a vio-ent kind anywhere. White of our great men can say the same i Violent antagonisms are the Achilles' beet of mest of our great men. There is not in the whole country a more thorough believer in or abler defender of our American system of protection to American Industry. The warking men would raily large y to his support, because they know that he is true to their interests. Respectfully, Hobolica, N. J., Pels. 14, 1888. National and his character is without a stain. He has

AN ITALIAN CUSTOM NOT WANTED HERE. Pasquali Nea, Pasquali Daniu, Angelo Balbo, Michaelo Cameroni and Louis Dore, all Italians, wore realized. The rapid transit problem has at last been solved and the honor of the solution belongs to the present Chief Magistrate of this city."

The report adds that "the masterly ability shown by Mayor Hewitt in dealing with this most vital and perpiex fined \$5 each by Justice Smith at the Tombs Police

HENRY GEORGE'S ANSWER.

EXPLAINING HIS SINGULAR POSITION.

HE CONFESSES THAT DR. M'GLYNN HAD LONG RUN THE PARTY-THE TARIFF PROBLEM. Nearly a page of this week's "Standard" is taken up by Henry George in giving his version of the trouble in the United Labor party that led to his practical withdrawal from it, and separation from Dr. McGlynn. He reviews the whole matter without contributing much that is really new on the subject. But he indulges in personalities, referring to the fly-on-the-chariot-wheel egotism of Secretary Barnes. For Dr. McGlynn, however, he professes to retain a sincere respect, though he does not hesitate to say sharp things against him. Here, for example, is the way Mr.

George talks about him:
What is mainly influencing him (Dr. McGlynn) is his not unnatural hostil ty toward the "ecclesiast cal ma hine," which he seems to think is identified, in our cities, at least, with the Democratic party, and his Presidential campaign during which, in at least the four States named, means might be found to hold meetings and keep speakers travelling, would afford a good opportunity

to preach the doctrine of the "land for the people."

I do not question Dr. McGiynn's motives, but for my part I claim the right to take a different view. There are, to my mind, things of much more importance than the "ecclesiastical machine," and I am not ready to sacrifice principle for the opportunity to preach principle. I am not ready to do what I clearly feel to be evil in the hope that good may come. I saw not ready to eat my words and to stulify my record. I am not ready to become the stulking horse and decoy duck of any combination. I have never quarrelled with nor denounced Dr. McGlynn because of his opinions. Yet it is because I have refused to sur render not merely my opinions but my firm convictions that he has assumed to excommunicate me from the Unital Labor party and to declare that, if ever permitted to back, it must be to take a much humbler position. If the dector will think he will find it difficult to imagine a much humbler position than that which, out of deference to him and an indisposition to have any difference with him, I have for some time occupied—that of an ostensible leader in a party in whose managing counsels I have been utterly ignored.

WHOM MR. GEORGE WOULD SUPPORT. This last sentence is in reference to what Mr. George asserts to be a fact, that Dr. McGlynn, John McMackin and Secretary Barnes, constituting a majority of the Executive Land and Labor Committee, ran things without consulting him or any one else. Naturally the greatest interest in Mr. George's article will be in what he has to say in explanation of his sudden determination to take up the tariff question now, when less than six months ago he declared it too trivial to notice, when compassed with the great doctrine of Land Reform. Here is what he says on that

I have never said that I would support Mr. Cleveland, and whatever report may have been made to this effect is false. What I have said is that IF Mr. Cleveland in the next compaign stands for the Free Trade side of the Tariff e I will support him. And I say so in advance, as I think every man who so feels ought to say, because the Protect onists within the Democratic party are striving to defeat Mr. Clevel nd's r non-invion, on the ground that he cannot be elected because of the Free Trade of his message.

This year the hope I see of biloging on a general dis-cussion of economic or social questions (for the social questions are at bottom economic is far elevier and nearer. It lies in doing the utmost that can be done to widen the breach that the tariff question is beginning to make in the lines of both the old parties, and in pushing on the freelines of both the oil parties, and in pushing on the lives trade fight even though at first it takes the shape of mere half-hearted tariff reform. That is the reason I shall, under the conditions mentioned, support Mr. Cieveland. I shall support any other man, in his stead who shall fuffil this condition, for my support will have in it no personal element. I shall support Mr. Cleveland from the same motives that induced me to run for Mayor and for Secretary of State-because I see in the pushing forward of the turiff question the best way at present of using National relations, of claring the way for the great principle which I regard as of most importance and of moving toward a recognition of the equal rights of American citizens in

their native lind.

1 would, of course, very much rather support a Presidential cand date who should stand on the principles of the United Labor party as I understand them. But, to go no furth r, it now seems to me late to hope that if we were to put up such a candidate we could poil our real strength for him; and the very attempt on the part of so many to enter the National field on the basis of ignoring the most im portant National issues is, to my mind, evidence that the pricess of education has not yet gone far enough to enable us to act tog ther in National politics.

HONORING LINCOLN IN EAST CHESTER. ENTHUSIASTIC SPEECHES WELL RECEIVED-RE-

VIEWING THE REPUBLICAN RECORD. The Republican Association of East Chester held a rousing meeting in Mount Vernon on Tuesday night, in honor of the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday. IF NOT MR. BLAINE, THEN ANOTHER MAINE MAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Shr: Allow me through the columns of The Tribunes to the man and dame of the production may not be arrested and the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the training industry at all points relatively low, has many gaps, partly from early oversight and production and proposed or any stack, from the Presidential nomination. All eyes have turned to Maine when any reproach or any attack, from the deep borne out well by Grant, Garfield and Arthur, and would be grandly supported by James G.

W. T. Allerton and Judge I. N. Mills were excuerant in dustries here that their production may not be arrested and the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed. But the barrier around the wages of labor unnaturally depressed.

Frederick W. Holls spoke enthusiastically of "the vonderful career of one of the foremost of Americans," and then urged all Republicans to work on and eve and then urged all Republicans to work on and ever until after election day to redeem the Nation to its loyal citizons, which were included in the ranks of the Republican party, and to wrest the power from the hands of the pillagers and spoilsmen. He said of the Republican party that its platform was equal rights, justice to all men, protection to American ladistries and to the workingmen, pro perity and independence, and that the issues which it would fight upon in the coming campaign would be anti-free trade and temperance. The half resounded with cheers and applause from beginning to end.

MODERN PAINTINGS AT LOW PRICES. SELLING THE HASELTINE COLLECTION AT MOORE'S ART GALLERIES.

An important art sale began last evening at Moore's
Auction Galteries, No. 290 Fifth-ave. Charles F.
Haseitine, the well known art dealer of No. 278 Fifthave., being obliged to immediately realize a large sum
of mency, has offered from his stock a collection of 500
paintings by modern artists. The collection has been
divided into two portions and the first portion now being sold comprises 237 works. The second portion will be sold soon. A large number of persons were present last night, but the bidding was rather slow and the prices were in general remarkably low for the merit of the works offered. For thirty-six of the seventy six paintings offered no bids at all were received, and a single bid of \$700 for "The Youthful Sportsman's First Game," by Jules Worms, of Paris, was refused by the auctioneer. Among those for which no bids were received were "A Study," by Jean Francois Millet, and
"Scenes on the Loire," a small landscape, by Corot.
The case mentioned was the only one in which a bid was refused, and a number of paintings were started at prices that would hardly pay the cost of the frames.

The highest figure resitzed was \$450 for a marine by Alfred Stevens, "Bright Moonlight in the English Channel." "Waiting on the Helland Coast," by Johannus Hubertus Leonardus Dellaas, of Brussels, brought \$475; "Selling the Catch," by Alfred Guillou, of Paris. and "Morning near Ausgburg," by Professor Friederick The entire receipts for the forty Voltz, \$350. The entire receipts for the paintings sold were \$5.796 50. Other pictures which Voltz, \$350.

prought good prices were:	
G. Muzziell Good Wine	Price
G Murriall Good Wins	\$120
Loon Richet A num net Day in Lorraine	105
Leon Riches A sum net tony in toni and	250
W. Rauber Love's Young Dream	M
Engene Joseph Ver-	0.25
bocckhov nIn the Pasture	1 1 1 1
1. Voitz	
F. A. Montatlet The New Magazine	
P Aidi Classic Days	- 100
d. tr. Villert.	1.05
A. A. Lesrel Awaiting an Audience	110
Allred Guinea The Pretty Goose Girl	241
Theodere Gerard A Testotaller	40
G. Cervi The Meet or the Hunt	
I. Marchetti The Advent of Spring	** ***
Felix Ziem The Waters of Venice in the tin	
of the Doges	210
Theodore Weber The Arrival at Boulogue	110
Narcisse Bercheu Tom , of the Saitt : Mears t, Va	
Mariano Luna. Hours of Idioness	100
Provident Comments of Intelligent	
The sale will be continued this evening and to-m	Office

DEATH OF LIZZIE KELSEY, THE ACTRESS. Lizzle Kelsey, who had for a long time been suffering from consumption, died on Tuesday at her home, No. 51 South Washington Square. She was born in England. coming to this country over twenty years ago in the first burlesque company imported by Jarrett & Palmer. Among the important members of that company were Liva Weber and Fauline Markism. Miss Kelsey was at the time of her arrival here about sixteen, and only appeared in the chorus. Subsequently made the in the chorus. Subsequently, under the management of Henry C. Jarrett, she played more important parts, an soon showed an inclination to leave buriesque for drama While she never attained any high position, she became useful and generally acceptable actress. Her last appear ances on the stage were made in the early part of the fal in a drama entitled "Lost in the Snow," which Mr. Jarret preduced, without any marked success, in several cities The funeral will be held this morning at the Little Churc Around the Corner, and the burial will be in the Actor Fund plot in Evergreers Cemetery.

A YOUNG AUTRESS RUN OVER.

Hospital ambulance came dushing ato ad the e ra r with ut warn uz. Miss tilroy pushed her friend out of the way, but was herself knocked down by the horse and the ambulance wheel passel over her left igh. The wagon stopped and the suggest long tout, but finding that she was appearently not much hert, applegized and wen on. Miss 611 y. covered with mud, went home in a car. An examination the next day, however, proved that she had received serious internal thereis. internal injuries. She will be obliged to keep her room for

several weeks. parints at No. 302 East Twenty-sixth-st. She first appeared on the stage in 1876, taking a child's part in the "Princess Royal," in which Fanny Davenbort was starring at Daly's Thea re, now the Fifth Avenue. Lately she has been with the "Ranch No. 10" company, and expected to join the Modjeska company in about three weeks.

A NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN.

ROBERT G. EVANS CHOSEN TO SUCCEED SENATOR

Br. Paul. Peb. 15 (Special).—The Republican State Central Committee met here to-day and elected Robert G. Evans, of Minneapolis, to succeed Senator Davis en the National Committee. There was practically no opposition and when the committee met no other name was pr sen'ed. His election was nontimous. Senator Davis, in a recent letter to Secretary Heatwole, said that he would like to see Mr. Evans on the committee.

Mr. Evans comes from Knox County, Indiana. one of the strongest Democratic districts in the Hoosier State. He was a member of the law firm of Viehe & Evans, of He was a member of the law firm of Viche & Evans, of Vincennes, for years, and between terms of court managed to take a great deal of Interest in politics. He was a stalwart Republican, and though he naver beld office, an impossibility for a Republican in that county, he was always a delegate to the State conventions and invariably stampes his part of the State for his party. He has been a strong Blaine man, but to-day declined to any more than that Mr. Blaine is out of the race. He said need had a choice, of course, but it would not be proper for him to take about the matter at this time.

TAKING HIS " FL | ERS" ON CREDIT.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S SCHEME TO MAKE MONEY WITH-

OUT HISKS ENDS BADLT.
Richard Stone, a well-dressed and fine-looking Englishman was arrested yesterday, and locked up at Poilce Headquarters. A number of complaints have been made for a month or more by brokers down-town about a man who was going around ordering stocks to be bought, and who never appeared to take up the The brokers then had the stocks on their hands and in some cases lost money, the stocks going down. Stone was arrested as the swindler.

He came to this city two years ago and was employed in a ratiroad office. On January 15 he went to the office of a railroad company in Broadway and said he had \$25,000 to invest and wished to purchase some stock. He was re erred to a broker with a letter of credit. He would order a few hundred shares of stock and leave word that he would call in a tew days to take them up. His scheme was to watch the market and if the stock went on he would go back and

production or commercial calamity, or when reckless com-petition crowds down the wages of foreign labor and the markets are deluged with goods at prices below their normal cost, defensive duties raise a barrier around other W. T. Allerton and Judge I. N. Mills were exuberant industries here that their production may not be arrested

> The exact number of thin the office of the American Iron and Steel Association during the four weeks which ended with February 11 is 224.644. We have accepted President Cleveland's challenge for a general discussion of the merits of the protective and free trade policies, and we shall see which policy will have the most friends at the polls next fall.
>
> "It will be remembered that the announcement has been

made that the Council of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain had decided to hold the autumn meeting of the Institute for 1888 in the United States, in com-pitance with an official invitation extended many years pitance with an official invitation extended many years ago by the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and various unofficial invitations since extended by leading American engineers and iron and steel manufacturers. We are enabled to state that this purpose is now quite likely to be at far modified that the proposed visit to this country will take place in 1889, when our Presidential election will be out of the way and when all the condins will be more favorable for our English friends and more satisfactory to ourselvea."

WANTING POSTMASTER PEARSON'S HEAD. CALLED AN AUTOCRAT AT THE TAMMANY MEETING

CALLED AN AUTOCRAT AT THE TAMMANY MEETING—A BILL AGAINST "TRUSTS."

The Tammany Committee on Organization met last evening. All the Assembly Districts were said to be in good trim. It was reported that \$11,770 had been paid in by the members of the Committee on Organization and General Committee. George II. Forster reported that the committee appointed to prepare a bill opposing what are known as "trusts," had prepared a measure and sent it to Albany, and that the committee would soon be heard by the joint committee of the Legislature. A motion that Congress be asked to increase the pay of letter-carriers called forth a good deal of discussion. Jefferson M. Levy declared that there was no greater autocrat in Russia than the head of the postoffice in this city.

Deputy Sheriff Martin—Who is the head of the post-Deputy Sheriff Martin-Who is the head of the post-

omeo!

Mr. Levy-Postmaster Pearson.

Mr. Martin-Then why don's you amend the resolution and call for his removal?

This was not pressed and the original resolution was carried.

Commissioner Richard Croker moved that a committee of seven be appointed by the chairman to go to Washington and urge on the Democratic National Committee the advisability of selecting New-York as the place for holding the Demogratic National Convention. This was carried and the chairman appointed as such committee Richard Croker, John Cochrane, John Reilly, Joseph J. O'Donohue, R. E. Deyo and I. J. Martin. Chairman Grant was

MADE HAPPY BY THE LITTLE JUDGE. Eliza Downing, who had her husband, a variety actor, ar-resied on a charge of desertion, appeared in the Harlem Court yesterday before Justice Duffy with a bouncing baby boy in her arms. Her husband, John P. Downing, had been brought in custody from Brooglyn, where he is fulfilling an engarement. Downing explained that he had been "on the road" during his absence from his wife; and as Eliza was quite satisfied with this explanation, the couple, at the sug-gestion of "the lit is Judge," kissed and made friends. Then they departed lovingly together.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS, WASHINGTON, Feb 15 .- For Southern New-England, East ern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair weather, frosh to brisk northerly winds diminishing in force and be coming variable, followed by slowly rising tempera

HO	URS: Morning.	1212345	Night 8 7 8 91011	BAR inche 31.
40			HARMA	
28	THE PLAN		HIP	
24 20				30.
16				
1				30

driving the mercury from 300 down to 10 between saidnight and midnight, the average (17%) being 24° lewer than on the corresponding day last year, and 20% On Tuesday evening Miss Mamie Gilroy, a young actress, and her friend, Mrs. Breen, the latter carrying a baby, was standing in Third-ave, waiting for a horsecar.

As they stepped from the curb to meet the car, a Bellevue

PETROLEUM V. NASBY DEAD. | In the Senate Chamber to-night before several hundred

A FAMOUS HUMORIST'S CAREER.

EVEN UPON HIS DEATHBED HE MAKES HIS FRIENDS

DAVID ROSS LOCKE. TOLEDO, Feb. 15 -D. R. Locke died here this morning, from consumption and a complication of organic troubles. The funeral will occur Friday afternoon. Con

les. The funeral will occur Friday afternoon. Consumption was an inherited malady, but its approach was slow. Mr. Locke was not confined to his house until last November.

Days if not weeks a advance, Mr. Locke had made all preparations for death, business and personal, and was cheerful and happy, even in his dying hours, his bright savings and quaint humor forcing a smile from tearful reintives and friends.

There will be little change in the policy of the paper which has been famous for years for the Gross Roads sayings and "Palverize the Rum Power." Upon a son, Captain Robinson Locke, who has inherited much of his father's windown, tact and journalistic ability, will develve the management of "The Blade." S. S. Knabenshue will continue on the editorial staff.

David Ross Locke, better known as "Petroleum V

Nasby," was born in Vestal, Broome County, N. Y., on September 20, 1833. His father, Nathaniel Reed Locke, who is still living near Teledo, at the age of ninety-four years, was a soldier of the war of 1812 and among the very first in the whole country to embrace strong anti-slavery sentiments. Young David left his father's home when ten years old and was regularly apprenticed to the publisher of "The Cortland Democrat" for seven years. Here he learned the trade of a printer with thoroughness, and at the end of the seven years he began a season of wandering. He visited every large city in the country, earning his living as printer, reporter and writer upon newspapers and gaining rich experiences which were of great value to him later. In these wanderings he went through the Southern States, and what he saw confirmed the strong anti-slavery sentiments he had received from his father. He learned then to hate everything connected with the institution of slavery, and his political bias was determined for the future. In 1852 he gave up the position of assistant editor on "The Pittsburg Chronicle" and joined with James G. Robinson in establishing "The Advertiser" at Plymouth, Ohio. For two years these young men labored day and night at an enterprise that seemed about as hopeless as anything could be. bogan with only \$42; they bought a second hand outfit; they edited the paper, set the type and did the press-work and everything else. They gained the confidence of the public, and when they sold out at the end of two years they had \$2,000-a mine of wealth in those days-to be divided between them. They had made many friends also and established a good business credit. It was while in Plymouth that Mr. Locke married Miss Martha Bodine, who survives him with three sons.
In 1856, Mr. Locke started "The Journal" at Bucy-

rus, Ohio, and there he began to win the reputation which later on made his name known throughout the country. He wrote a series of stories for his paper, one for each week, for six years. Some of

stock and leave word that he would cail in a tew days to take then up. His scheme was to watch them are then up. His scheme was to watch them are the second to the them up. His scheme was to watch them are the country. He wrote a series of stories for his would send a letter to the broker saying he was sick, and wound cail in a few days. Eadwith Weeks, and wound cail in a few days. I standing the country. He wrote a series of stories for his and wound cail in a few days. I standing the country. He wrote a series of stories for his years and the selection of his wall-st, bought to appear. Campbell & Booth, of No. 11 Wallst, and Thomas J. Denny, of Pinest, flied his oders and he stayed away again. Vermitye & Co., of Nassau St., would not take him as a customer. The detectives only knew of one case in which he maise a ht. Then is circuit \$\frac{1}{2}\text{200}\text{.}\$

The price of series will posted in stock matters. He had hired for the well posted in stock matters. He had hired for the word of the war, when he was eliminated to go back to England with the money he expected to make by his scheme. He had hired for the word of the war, when he was eliminated to go back to England with the money he was eliminated to go back to England with the money he was also be intended to go back to England with the money had not the threat of the American Iron and Steel Association says to-day:

"The COULED THE WISHES OF THE FARMERS."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 (Special).—The Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association says to-day: "The committee selected to consider and report upon several thousand letters received by Time New Yord work."

Throws from individual farmers, aericultural seeleds, for the many farmers and the state of the Wish was intonsely in the several thousand letters received by the promote legislation to remove all the colonity, of the was the ways of the war, when we was offered to the highest importance to farming interests. At no convention yet assembled have so many farmers should have been appeared

delight to President Lincoln, who always kept them in his table drawer.

Before the Nashy letters had reached their highest degree of popularity. Mr. Locke raised a full company of recruits in Findlay and sent to Columbus for a commission. This was emphasically refused by Governer Brough on the ground that the would-be soldler could d more good at home fighting with his pen and humor than upon the field. Later Mr. Locke sent a substitute to the Army. The popularity of the Nashy letters created a demand for the appearance of their author upon the lecture platform. He lectured in all the principal cities of the North, and thoush not, as he binself often declared, a master of orar ry, he never falled to draw a crowded house. One peculiarity of Mr. Locke was his determination of the declared him any position he might name, but he refused the offer. President Grant made him a direct tender of the mission to St. Petersburg or Berlin, but he declined. His ambition was to build up a family newspaper that should circulate from Maine to Georgia and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

In October, 1805, Mr. Locke removed to Toledo and took editorial charge of "The Blade," then a fairly presserous dally and the priperty of A. D. Pelton. Then the weekly edition of "The Blade," as it is now, had no existence. Mr. Locke becan at once the work of giving a The Weekly Blade a national circulation, had no existence. Mr. Locke becan at once the work of giving a The Weekly Blade a national circulation, but he papeer, and after his last return from Europe, about five years are, he work signature. For some time, at the close of the seconds of the papeer, and after his last return from Europe, about five years are, he work signature. For some time, at the close of the seconds, and pamphiets and many poons, all of which were more or less promier. Among these works were "Fike es from Kentucky," "Abour Pen Adhem." "Struggles of Petroleum V. Nashy," "Swing Pound the Circle," "Paper City" and "Hannah Jane."

Wingert's Corners, March the 21st, 1861. South Carliny & sevral uv the trooly Dimercratic States hev secosht—gone orf, I may say, onto a journey after ther rites.
Wingert's Corners, ez truly Dimocratic es any uv em,

hez follered soot.

A meetin wuz held last nite, uv wich I waz chairman, to take the matter uv our grievances ind con-

sideration, and it wuz finally resolved that nothing short uv seceshn wood remedy our woes. the follerin address, which I rit, wuz adopted and ordered to be publisht: TO THE WORLD.

In takin a step wich may, possibly, involve the State av wich we heve but nerotomes a part into broad and convirishabs, a decent respect for the good opinion av the world requires us to give our reasons for taking that step hoz too long submitted to the im-winger, scorners has too long submitted to the im-perious mictates uv a tyramme government. Our whose histry nez bin wun uv aggresim on the part uv the state, and uv meek and pashent endocrence on

ours.
It refoosed to locate the State Capitol at the Corners,

ours.

It refoosed to locate the State Capitol at the Corners, to the great detriment us our patriotic owners us reel estate.

It reloosed to gravel the streets us the Corners, or even relay the plank-road.

It refoosed to locate the Penitentiary at the Corners, not withstandin we do more towards nilin it than any town in the state.

It refoosed to locate the State Fair at the Corners, hlastin the hopes us our patriotic groserys.

It located the canal 160 miles from the Corners, blastin the hopes us our patriotic groserys.

It located the canal 160 miles from the Corners, we have never hed a Guyner, notwithstandin the President us this meetin hez lived here for yeers, a waitin to be urged to accept it.

It hez compenied us, yeer after yeer, to pay our share us the taxes.

It hez never applinted any citizen us the place to any oils wher their wir possible, thus wilfully keepin capital away from us.

It refoosed to either pay our rale-rode subscripshun or slackwater our river.

Therefore net bein in humor to longer endoor sich

or slackwater our river.

Therefore, not bein in humor to longer endoor sich ontrajes, we declare ourselves Free and Independent by the State, and will maintain our position with arms, if need be. There wuz a lively time next day. A company uv

There waz a lively time next day. A company av-minit men waz raised, and wan av 2 minit men. The secesin flag, miskrat rampant, weasel couchant, on a field degg-shell, waves from both groserys. Our marchant feels hope ut. Cut our from the State, direct trade with the Bark Swamp foliers; releest from his indebtedness to Cin-math, he will agin lift his head, our representative hez agreed to resine—when his term expires. we are in earnest. Armed with justice and shot-

we are in earnest. Armen with placed and show guns, we bid the tyrants defiance.

P S.—The feelin is intense—the children hev imbibed it. A lad jest past, displayin the seceshin flag. It waved from behind. Disdamin concealment, the liou-hearted boy wore a roundabout. We are firm.

N. B.—We are still firm.

N. B., 2d.—We are firm, unveeldin, calm and resolvot.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

Albany, Fob. 15.-Lilly Devereux Blake, Caroline

principles: fluished in hard woeds throughout; is now ready for inspection. Apply to the superintendent, on the premises, or to J. Romaine Brown & Co., 59 West Thirty-third-st. IN HIGH FAVOR.

As one and all are well aware
Allesek's Porous Plasters share
Alese, high favor everywhere.

You can buy elegant and well-made Furniture at less than cost by attending the bargain sale now in progress as Flint's, 14th-st. near 5th-ave. Selling for cash only. Prices to, low for credit.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

MARRIED.

CHAPIN-VAN AUKEN-By His Grace the Most Rever-end Archbishop of New-York, at 421 5th are, on Fussisy, February 14, to rends Garrison, daughter of Bistret 14, Van Auken and granddauchter of the late C. K. Garrison, te Lindley Boffman Chapin. LOOMIS-FULLERT'N-On Tassiar, February 14, at the residence of the bride's mo her, 429 Henry-st, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Resce F. Alsen, Charles Battell Loomis to Mary Charlotte Falletton, all of Brooklyn.

No cards. REKD-9MITH-On Prestar, February 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the tex William M. Tarler, D. D., Cheriotte, desighter of Harlan Cage Smith, to William Boardman Real of Minerilla, N. Y.

REM-EN-MACMILLAN-On Weinestay, Peormary 15, 1888, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Reg. Henry Baker, D. D., Mary W., denther of Fhomas G. Macmillan, to James F. Remsen, both of Brooklyz.

Notices of marriages must be indersed with full name and address.

BLACK-As Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Polymary 16, 1888, Virginia Keess O'Brien Slack, only dan hise of Edward S. and Evelyn T. Black, and 9 months and 10 days. Relatives and from the resistence of internal from the first land in the firs

p. m.

CROFUT-At South Norwalk, Conn., Weinewlay, February 18, Jamest A., wife of Andrew I. Crofut.
Funeri Fritay, February 17, at 11 o'clock a. m., at her late residence.
Interment at the convenience of the family.
Kindly omit dowers. ELMENDORF-At her revidence, Leads, N. V., on Trastar morning, Sarab E. Van Vechten, widow of Nicholas Elmen

norning, Sarah E. Van Vechten, widow of Nicholas Elmen-dorf,
Funeral services at the First Dutch Church of Kingston on Thursday at 2 p. m.

HECKER-On Treatay evening, February 14, 1343, at his late restience, No. 275 Madison-ave., George V. Hecker, in the 71st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to assist at the requiess mass which will be offered for the remost of his soul at the Church of the Pan ist Fathers, 59th-st, and 9th-ave., os Friday, Petruary 17, at 100 clock a. m.

Kindly emit devers.

Kindly omit dovers.

K NOX — On The day evening, Pebruary 14, 1938, at her late residence 46 West 10th sat, so begin, Hannah Maria Knex, the belowed wiff of Charles Knex.

Pineral from St. John's Lutheran Church, Christopher-st, near 4th st., on Frita garant, at 11 address. Relatives and friends are respectfully savited to attend.

and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LAING-At Raiway, N. J. on Third day the 14th inst., Aive Edgar Loing, in its 77th year of his sees.

Funeral from Friends' Meeting House, Seventh day (Saturday), Biblioset, at 11 a. on

LONGSTREET-At Matawan, N. J., on Monlay, February 13, Martins Freinghuyses, wife of Heary H. Longsireet, in her 20th year.

Funeral services on Thursday afternoon, 16th inst., at 1:30 o'clock, at late residence, and at 2 o'clock at the President Church, Matawan, N. I.

MILLER-On the morning of Pobrany 14, at 2,208 Wainuf st., Philadelphia, Jane Patterson, wifeo; the late Res D. S. Muller, D. D. D. S. Miller, D. D. Morre 14 at Westfield, N. J., Doug las Wray, sgel 4 years, 5 months, youngest child of Wel lington and Isabel Morehouse.

Puneral at the house Pharetry, February 16, at 2:15 p. m. Pineral at the notice Philatty, contact 10, 22 10 10 10.

PIE CCE -Subfenir Tanestay, unclust, February 14, of paenmonts, Sophronia Leland Pierce, wife of the late George Pirce, in the 77th year of her are.

Funeral services Thursday February 15, at 1 p. m., at Calvary Baptist Church Chapel, 57th-st., between 6th au 17th aves.

POOLER—At Elizabeth, N. I., Pebruary 13, 1884, William Henry Pooler, in his 40th year, Pamity services at the house at 230 o'clock. Public services at the First Baptist Church at 3:15 o'clock, on Thursday, Trains leave foot of Liberty-st. New-York, at 1:30 and 2:15 STARBUCK-At Nantucket, February 14, George Starbuck, in the 77th year of his age. VERNON-At Woodbridge, N. J., February 14, Miles

Special Notices.

Faueral from his late residence on Friday, Pebruary 17, at 1 o'clock.

THE ESCOSURA

COLLECTION OF ANTIQUES. Ancient Horschold Decorations, Antique and Medern Paintings, Remarka de Tancestres, Hanglings, Velveis, and Embrolieries, Bare Pore-dains and Len in S. 1014 Furniture, First compile, 14th, 15th and 16th Centuries, Elaborate Carved Wools and Fornes, Plane Bennzes and Candellara, Ancient Arms and Armor, Richly Embrodered an Fainted Screens, Old Gold and Silver "Re-ousse," Bare Books of, Art, Engravings and Parchments, Authore Jewelry and Crystals, Eare Musical Instruments, Elegant Costumes Shoes, Giores, &c.

NOW ON EXHIBITION BUCKEN ART GALLERIES, NOS. 817, 819 BROADWAY, Corner 12th at. MARCH 2, 3, 5 AND 6, AT 3 P. M. EACH DAY, AND ON THE EVENINGS OF MARCH 7 AND 8, At 7:45 P. M.

Mr. E. L. BOWLBY will conduct the sale.

THOS. L. BUCKEN & CO. Auctionners. William P. Moore, Auctioneer, MOORE'S AUCTION GALLERISS, 290 FIFTH-AVE.

SALE THIS THURSDAY and PRIDAY EVENINGS. Feb. 16 and 17, at 8 o'clock.

PAINTINGS.

IN VIEW OF A PROMPT REMOVAL from his present Philadelphia house and the Immediate need of a large sum of moser to complete his new building, and to carry out an arrangement entered into last snamer with a PROMINENT EXPERT IN PARIS. which sum has been partially a tranced by Mr. Moore, and must be immediately realized. MR. CHARLES F. HASELTINE

has concluded to sell at once from his stock 500 PAINTINGS, which have been delivered to the auctioneer with instruc-GREATEST ART SALE OF THIS SEASON.

Including representative works by all of the A.— The Very Best Proparation of COD-LIVER OIL.
Caswell, Masser & Co. & Sutton with Quinine and Posts, Prescribed by Issuing suverchans. L121 B way & 578 548-88.

The Gardner Pine Needle Soap. Superior to Tar Soan, and althout rank smell of tar. Try it. PARK & TILFORD, Agents. Post Office Notice.

Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any preticular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates or banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending February 18 will clor (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

THURSDAY—At S a. u. for fa naida, 1 agus, Greytowa and Bin-fields, per steaments also fit there for Savandia, a.c., must be directed "per Alvo"; at 1 b. a. for Bermu a, per steaments and Trinded; at 1 p. m. for Naesau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per steamship Clean function of the per steaments of the foreign and Yucatan, per steamship City of Columbia", at 3 p. m. for Trustio and Puerto Cortex, per steamship S. Olera, for na New Pricars; at S.50 p. m. for St. Pierre-Miquelon per steamer from Hali Inc.

SATURDAY—At 6.30 a. m. for Europe (except)

tes, per stoamship S. Oleri, To h Now Frialit; at 8:49 p. in. for St. Pierre-Miquelon per eleaner from Hali fax.

SATURDAY—At 6:30 a. in. for Europe (except Franca, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal) per stoamenty Werra, vis Southampton and Bremon petters must be directed "per Werra"; at 6:30 a. in. or Europe, per stoamenty Werra, vis Southampton and Bremon for Franca, switteriant, Italy, Spain and Portugal, must be directed. "per Europe, per stoamenty for the Southampton and Portugal, must be directed." per fetrura, "at 0:30 a. in. for the Neterland is tired, per stoament, Botterdam, via Rotterdam, via Rotte

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is an ranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted over land transit to San Francisco. Mails from the Fast at riving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing a steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARISON, Postmasters.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1888. togers and Annie Garland, of Lansingburg, and Mrs. S. L. Swarmstodt, of Troy, presented themselves

ladies and a new men, and discussed the woman's sufferage bills pending in the House and Senate. Assemblyman Ainsworth and Senator Cogshall, were the only legislators present, save Lieutenant-Governor Jones and Senator Ives.

Mrs. Blake said she thought that if wome could vote, legislators would fall over each toher in their haste to legislate for women and secure for them the same pay as was granted to men for equal work. Fifth-ave., corner Forty-ninth-st. A strictly first-class apartment-house. Absolutely fireproof. Erected in a thoroughly substantial manner; the ventilation, heating, and plumbing on the newest and most approved

THE BELGRAVIA.